

# The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1840.

Established  
A. D. 1755

**NEWPORT MERCURY,**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**W. A. BARBER,**  
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

**MS.** Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance

Advertisements not exceeding a square for three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents be charged for each subsequent insertion. All Advertisements, (except where account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrears are paid. Single papers to be had at the Office, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

## NEW BOOKS.

**WM. A. BARBER,**  
Has received This Day,

**LARGE** Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the New York & Albany Sale;—Among the Books are:—Hart's Bibles, some elegantly bound, Prayer Books, of different sizes and covers—some finely bound. Lessons—Question Books, Brown's Works—Goldsmith's Dictionary of the Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols. Miss Landon's Poetical Works, Miss Gould's Poems, Drake's Do. Literary Souvenir for 1840, The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840, American Antiquities, &c. &c. With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

**LIKEWISE,**  
A Week at Newport, or a Visit to the Pa.—by Miss S. S. CANOON:—see only 62½ cents;—and National Selling Books, 16 cents. Saturday, April 18.

## BLANKS

**WRITS,** Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by  
**WM. A. BARBER**  
Newport July 25th 1840.

## CARPETINGS

**FINE,** Superfine and Three Ply Carpetings, this Day Opened, by  
**W. C. COZZENS & Co.**  
March 28.

## FOR SALE.

**THE** Subscriber offers for Sale, his House and grounds in Newport. This Estate has been highly improved, and is so well known that a particular description is unnecessary. The land extends upon Church street upwards of 10 feet, and on Bellevue and Tourto streets together, about 350 feet. The house is spacious, having ample accommodations for a large family. A plot of grounds will be shown on application  
**HENRY SCHROEDER, Jr.**  
Newport, July 25, 1840.

## TO LET,

**THE** Dwelling-House in Church street, now occupied by **Thomas M. Seabury**. It is well calculated to accommodate two families.—Possession will be given in a few weeks.—For terms, apply  
**HENRY T. IRISH.**  
Newport, August 1.

## TO LET,

**THE** Dwelling-House, No. 145, Thames-street, corner of Mary-street.—Apply to  
**R. J. TAYLOR.**  
Newport, April 11.

## FOR SALE,

**The** Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, and now occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth, with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension, together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.  
**WM. G. HAMMOND**  
Newport, July 25.

**STATEMENT of the situation** of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MONDAY, August 3d, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$9,961,915 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,416,882 00
Balance due other Banks,	465,431 33
Net Profit on hand,	414,137 41
Dividends unpaid,	24,698 76
Deposits on interest,	465,668 82
Deposits not on interest,	805,982 27
Total amount of Liabilities,	\$13,554,515 59

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts,	\$11,744,460 41
Specie in Banks,	38,393 96
Bills of other Banks,	310,451 59
Balance due from other Banks,	673,764 25
Stock in own Bank,	146,876 95
Stock, real estate & other property,	300,560 12
Total amount of Resources,	\$13,554,515 39

Of the Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State the sum of \$3,992,747 41

And payable in the State, 7,821,813 09  
Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, 235,993 75  
In the hands of the Public, 1,180,888 25

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, July 6th, 1840, it appears that since that date, the Circulation has been increased, \$21,552 00  
The Specie has been increased, 5,902 32  
The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been reduced, 58,323 43  
And the Loans and Discounts have been increased, 58,162 43

**HENRY ANTHONY,** *at*  
**WM. A. BARBER,** *Commissioners*  
Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, Aug. 15th, 1840.  
Published pursuant to Law. Aug. 22.

## Public Vaccination.

**THOSE** Persons who have not had the Small Pox, and wish to be vaccinated, are requested to leave their names, and place of residence, at the office of Dr. C. COTTON, immediately.  
Newport, August 29.

**At a Town Meeting, holden Newport, June 6, 1840.**

**VOTED,** That all persons except the Street Commissioners of the town, be prohibited from taking sand and gravel from the Town Beach, without the permission of the Street Commissioner, until the committee appointed by the town, report regulations for said Beach.  
True copy—  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Town-Clerk.**

**NOTICE.**—ALL Persons are hereby forbidden taking stones, sand and gravel, from the Town Beach, or from any of the premises of the town, or taking and carrying away any gravel or sand from any of the streets of the town, without permission from the subscriber, and any person or persons who may trespass as aforesaid, will be prosecuted therefor.  
**HENRY G. PLACE, Street Com'r.**  
Newport, August 29.

## FRENCH, MUSIC & DRAWING

**MRS. BEIMER,** (an English Lady) respectfully informs the Ladies of Newport, and the Public in general, that she has opened Classes for **FRENCH, MUSIC, and DRAWING.**—Mrs. B.'s system of teaching the French Language is now the most approved in Europe; her long residence in France has afforded her the opportunity of acquiring the true pronunciation, and to speak it with the proper accent.  
Mrs. BEIMER will also take a select number of Young Ladies, who may be inclined to finish their English Education on the most recent and approved system.—Terms, Letters of reference and respectability, may be seen at Mrs. B.'s School room, (Mrs. Lyndon's Lodgings), opposite Trinity Church, Spring-street, Newport, July 25, 1840.

## Marine and Fire Insurance.

**THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,** Providence, R. I. continue to insure against **Loss or Damage by Fire,** on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against **MARINE RISKS,** on favorable terms. The capital stock is

**\$150,000,**  
all paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 1st, 1840:—  
William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend, Wilber Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, Robert R. Stafford, George S. Rathbone, Amos D. Smith, Caleb Harris, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Bullock, Shubael Hatchins, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property), per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance in Newport may be made to Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, Agent  
**WILLIAM RHODES, President.**  
**ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y.**  
American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1840.

## TO HIRE.

**ANY** person wanting a gentle Saddle HORSE, by the day, week or month, can be accommodated by applying to the subscriber corner of Walnut and 2d streets, on the Point.  
August 8. **CLARKE WEAVER.**

## NEW GOODS,

### H. SESSIONS,

**HAS** just received, a variety of New GOODS, among which are:—Mourline de laine, Crape de laine, prints, low priced Calicoes, rich furniture chintz, low priced do. Furniture dimity, extra bed ticking; good black silks, colour'd cambrics; paper ditto; plain, colour'd and black Mousline de laine, chables, &c.  
August 22.

**NEW PAPER-HANGINGS.**  
Prices Reduced according to the Times.

### M. FREEBORN,

**HAS** Just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American PAPER-HANGINGS, which he offers for sale at very low prices, at No. 22, Broad-street.  
April 2.

**NEW GOODS JUST OPENED, BY JAMES PHILLIPS.**

**A** FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statutes, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green-backing; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods, that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.  
Newport, June 13.

## R. Island Bridge Company.

**AT** the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company, on Monday, July 27th, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz—Audley Clarke, S. T. Northam, N. S. Ruggles, C. M. Thurston, R. B. Cranston, Isaac Burdick, Wm. Littlefield, W. A. Clarke and Henry Bull—the last named, elected in place of George Irish deceased.  
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Audley Clarke, Esq. was elected President.  
**W. A. CLARKE, Clerk & Treas.**  
Newport, August 1, 1840.

## Sea-Baths, on the Long-Wharf.

**EVERY** Day, [Sundays excepted,] Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths. Also, Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath.—These Baths not only impart agreeable sensations to the mind, but keep the skin diaphanous and clear, and the body healthy, removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance. We invite our Friends to participate in these luxuries.  
**N. B.**—For Sale, TOYS, at Cost, July 26, 1840. **E. TREVETT.**

## THE OLD LINE. On a New Route.

Enquire for No. 45, Thames-street, a few doors south of the Custom-house, and directly opposite to the Perry Cotton Factory.

## W. GÖFF,

**HAS** the pleasure of announcing to his Old Friends, and Visitors to this Island, that his Establishment, recently Ball-Alley's, having undergone a complete alteration, is now Opened, in good style, as a **BILLIARD SALON**, combining other amusement, both fashionable and rational.

He has returned from New York, and offers to Sportsmen, a good assortment of Guns, which will be kept to Let by the Day.—Also, a good Horse, and genteel pleasure Wagon, to Let.

A **Restaurateur** is connected with this Establishment, where Gentlemen can be furnished with Relishes at all hours of the day. Also, Suppers, by giving reasonable notice.

To my former patrons, I offer my sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, and from their many kind assurances, I flatter myself I shall not regret, that through "others" instrumentality, the "Old Line" has been placed on a New Route.

The lovers of Reading will all ways find a Table amply supplied with some of the most interesting "Journal of the Day."  
Newport, August 15, 1840.

**EXTRA** fine black, and blue black Bombazines, and Lustings this day received, and for sale by.

**H. SESSIONS.**

## NET SHAWLS.

**JUST** received, a new Lot of NET SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs, very Cheap.—Also, Mohair Gloves, and Lace trimmings, at No. 162, Thames-st. by  
**H. SESSIONS.**  
Newport, July 4.

**WM. C. COZZENS & Co's**  
**CARPET WARE-ROOM.**  
No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs.

**HAS** been Replenished with 20 Pieces of Fine and Superfine Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS, Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns, And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known—  
Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy—  
Newport, April 11.

## Encourage Home Manufacture

**NEW** light 4-4 CALICOES, Printed on the Coddington Factory Cloth. A very beautiful style, & at a low price  
Just Opened, and for sale by  
**WM. C. COZZENS & Co.**  
**A. L. S. O.**

Coddington Co. bleached Cottons, Do. do. unbleached Do. In remnants of all lengths and at prices suited to the times.  
With every style and kind of Domestic Sheetings, Shirts and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance,  
April 11.

## NEW WORK.

**A** FEW Copies of Dr. JACKSON'S Geological and Agricultural Survey of this State,—for Sale by  
**WM. A. BARBER,**  
July 4. 140, Thames street.

## ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

**THE** Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of **PHILIP T. IRISH**, late of Newport, Widow, dec. and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment.  
**HENRY T. IRISH, Adm'r.**  
Newport, July 17, 1840.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

**THE** Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of  
**GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.** late of Middletown, dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to  
**GEORGE I. BAILEY,** { Exec's  
**GEORGE BOWEN,** {  
Middletown; March 16, 1840.

## 10,000

**Superior Spanish CIGARS**  
Just received and for Sale at the Confectionary & Variety Store of  
**T. STACY, Jr.**  
Opposite the Post-Office.  
Newport, May 23.

## WOOL.

**THE** Subscribers are willing to trade Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash.  
**WM. C. COZZENS & Co.**

## Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c.

**Notice.**—The Subscriber is daily receiving orders for Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c. and as the time has now arrived to transplant them, all persons in want of any of the above, are requested to call and examine the catalogue, make their selections and leave their orders, which will be promptly attended to.  
**CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent for F. Potter & Co**  
March 28.

## BOARDERS WANTED

**GENTLEMEN** or LADIES wishing Steady Board, can be accommodated at Mrs. MUNRO's very pleasantly situated House in Marlborough street  
May 30

## FROM THE PHIL. NATIONAL GAZETTE.

### Great-Britain and China.

The ultimate designs of Great-Britain in the nefarious effort to force poison down the throats of the Chinese, are now transpiring from quarters entitled to credit. In the London Globe of the 24th ult. a newspaper in the confidence of the government, we find the subjoined article by a correspondent, which the editor describes as the product of an intelligent mind which has possessed the advantage of a residence in China, and an intercourse with the people. The matter is worth reading.

"The inquiry as to the measures necessary to be adopted in order to bring the Chinese government down from the towering heights of its long-cherished pride to deal with us upon the level ground of reciprocity, was long a question of deep interest. The problem now presents itself under a different form, and we ask, what will be the probable results of the rupture between Great Britain and China? To answer this question, it is necessary to recall to mind the position in which the proceedings of Commissioner Lin have placed the Chinese government.—

With the full sanction of his master, he has taken ground from which he cannot recede an inch without covering himself with disgrace. He has defied England, insulted her representative, outraged her subjects, and rejected her reasonable overtures with scorn. The whole Chinese people are summoned to witness the grounds and issue of the quarrel. The British government, under these circumstances, is compelled to enforce redress and compel satisfaction. Without compromising its credit and its dignity with other nations, there was no alternative.—The Chinese, for the sake of honor and consistency are bound to oppose us.—When they look at India, they will find in her conquest by Britain another strong motive for not yielding to us without resistance. It is in the highest degree probable then that they will fight and maintain their ground till they are beaten when they will propose an accommodation to gain time. If our troops should be withdrawn, or any of our ships quit their station, they will give out in their customary style of gasconade, that they have driven us off, and will regard any engagements they have entered into as so much waste paper. The work of demanding satisfaction will then have to be begun afresh—lives, money, and time will prove to have been sacrificed for no purpose.

It is our own deliberate opinion, collected from a long and anxious reflection upon the subject, that the Chinese Government can never be dealt with in the way of negotiation. It is too proud to admit a foreigner upon a parity of terms; and too false and hypocritical ever to abide by any engagement. It must be displaced, and a more reasonable government established in its room. China must be ruled by a sovereign who feels that he owes his throne to the ascendancy of Britain; and this event is not very far off. We deprecate war—and Britain has already enough of empire; but the Chinese Government has driven us to the *ultima ratio*. There is no way of treating with this moiety of the world till the spirit of despotism has been destroyed. Before long the British flag will wave over the whole of Eastern Asia, from Burmah to Manchuria. The Japanese, who are a brave and highly interesting people will catch the echoes of freedom, and cast down the tyranny that now treads them to the earth.

It has been asked whether Britain is able to govern China. To this question we answer in the affirmative. The Chinese people, from their love of traffic and their attachment to peace and home, will yield a cheerful obedience to any power that protects them in their possessions.—Besides, they have every thing to gain by a connexion with us. Their natural curiosity and their love of gain, will dispose them to court our friendship as soon as the spell that now binds them is broken. If the Tartar power should be deposed, and a descendant of some former dynasty set up, under the protection of Britain, the form of government would be preserved, and the people would have something to look up to as the fountain of literary honor. The Chinese are so far advanced in civilization, that little would be required to promote their social happiness. The severities of their penal laws might be softened, and the trial by torture abolished. Public business is conducted with great regularity among them, and the fiscal burdens seem in no case to be heavy.

Nothing would be necessary in the internal management but to select men of reputed honesty to fill the various offices, with sufficient salaries to keep them from the temptation of taking bribes. Some of the provinces might hold out for a time but as soon as they discovered that there was no intention on the part of the foreigner, or his protégé, the new Emperor, to increase taxation, to impose any badge of servitude upon them, or in any way to

abridge their rights and privileges, they would fall in with the general arrangement. The friends of philanthropy and religion may heave a sigh at the prospect of blood and carnage; but if they look a little ahead, they will see a vast expanse of territory, with its teeming millions, open to their efforts. With the Tartar pride, disdain and prejudice thrusting themselves in his way, the philanthropist will never be able to achieve any thing of importance in China. When that power has been removed, he will have the fair-field world contains for realizing his most sanguine expectations.

Should Lord Palmerston continue long enough, in power to emancipate China from tyranny, and make her welcome to all the advantages of religion, commerce and science, that this country can afford, he will be entitled to the gratitude and admiration of all who wish well to the cause of humanity. The British and the Chinese ought long since to have come to an understanding: the merchants are known to be well inclined to trade and exchange friendship on terms of mutual advantage and esteem. This consummation, if we mistake not, is soon to be obtained, and the manufacturers of this country may look forward to new markets for their goods, and enlarged spheres for the display of scientific enterprise and industrious resource. The Chinese now prosper under our government at Malacca and Singapore—and they will flourish still more in their native soil under the same ascendancy.

Here then, it seems, that nothing less than the subjugation of China is the purpose of the British government. The contest, in all its aspects, is to be one of unmitigated villainy on the part of the latter. It is defensible neither by precedent nor special reason. Havoc by fire and sword is to be made among thousands of innocent men upon their own soil, prompted by the simple lust of gain,—and when fire and sword have done their share of the work, poison is to continue it without measure or mercy.

**THE TOMATO.**—We are receiving new evidences of the utility of this grateful garden vegetable in preventing and curing indigestion, and disease of the liver and lungs. A writer in the Farmer's Register, says it has been tried by several persons, to his knowledge, with decided success. They were afflicted, says he, with chronic cough, the primary cause of which, in one case, supposed to be diseased liver—in another, diseased lungs. It mitigates, and sometimes effectually checks a fit of coughing. It was used in a dried state, with a little sugar mixed with it, to render it more agreeable to the taste. The writer expresses a conviction, that if freely used in July, August, and September, it would prove a complete antidote to bilious fever.

The tomato, to have it in early use, should be started with us in a hot-bed; though, if it be raised in abundance, it may be dried, which is our practice, and at command through the year. The mode of drying is as follows: "Full ripe tomatoes are scalded in hot water, to facilitate the operation of taking off the skin. When skinned they are well boiled with a little sugar and salt, but no water, and then spread in cakes about an eighth of an inch thick in the sun. They will be dry enough in three or four days to pack away in bags, which should hang in a dry room." We consider the tomato and reubarb the most healthy products in the garden.

**GALLANT CONDUCT.**—As Mr. Burnham was fishing, yesterday afternoon, on the rocks in front of his residence, at Bloomingdale, he heard cries of distress for help from some women a short distance from him. He immediately ran to the spot, and found three little girls bathing in the river, who had been carried out beyond their depth by the swell, as Mr. Burnham supposes, of a passing steamboat. The old gentleman, upwards of 61 years of age, immediately pulled off his vest, and with his cloth pantaloons, thick boots, and hat on, plunged into the water, and succeeded in securing two of them with his left arm, and with his right swam back to the shore. He then returned and caught the third child by the hair of the head, as she was sinking for the last time; in returning with her to the shore, part of her bathing-dress interfered in some way with his right arm, in such a manner as almost to deprive him of its use. By a vigorous effort he disengaged it, reached the shore, although almost overcome, and restored the three children uninjured, to their almost despairing parents. Such gallant conduct carries with it its own best reward.—The consciousness of having saved the lives of three human beings.—*New-York American.*

**CANAL TOLLS.**—The amount of tolls received on all the New-York State Canals during the third week in August is \$52,963 70 cents.



FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.  
**JUNIUS.**

A paragraph in a late foreign journal states that the box containing undoubted testimony of real name of JUNIUS, which was said to have been in the possession of the late Lord Grenville, has now fallen into the hands of the grandson of Sir Philip Francis. A life of Sir Philip is in preparation in which it is said the secret of authorship, so long concealed, will be disclosed.

A correspondent of the N. York American gives some account of this box which, after the death of Lord Grenville was deposited in the keeping of the Duke of Buckingham. The account adds:—

Lord Grenville has been dead some two or three years, and it is believed that Mr. Woodfall, the publisher of Junius's Letters, under an impression that the sale of the work would be diminished were the author known, has prevailed with the aforesaid gentlemen to withhold their information till his copyright should expire, which took place on the 15th of last month. It is, therefore, highly probable that the long sought for secret will soon be divulged. But Mr. Francis and his grandmother will be wofully disappointed, if they expect to find the name of Philip Francis appended to the above mentioned letter. John Horne Tooke was the author of Junius's letters.

There appear to be some striking improbabilities in the rumor involving the present existence of "Mr Woodfall, the publisher of Junius's Letters," and the long continuance of the copy right. That JOHN HORNE TOOKE was the author of the work in question is nothing more, we presume, than the writer's conjecture—as all opinion on that point must be conjecture except in so far as it may be substantiated by circumstantial evidence.

It was and perhaps is the belief of many that EDWARD BURKE wrote the letters of Junius. Such was the opinion of Grattan—a man who had as keen a discernment into the real qualities of other men's intellects as any person of his age. Grattan declares that "there is nothing in the passage of Burke, where he alludes to Junius, on the subject of ex-officio informations, that might not have been spoken by a person who had written Junius. I know," he adds "that Boyd heard Burke make that very same speech that night, and Boyd told me there was nothing he said then that would make him believe he had not written Junius.—On the contrary I incline to think, from the manner he spoke, that he did write it. GERARD HAMILTON also said to me—"If I should die to-morrow unless I could tell you who wrote Junius, I would lay my head quietly on the pillow to night—it was BURKE."

HAMILTON himself—"single-speech Hamilton," as he was styled—was suspected at one time to be the author of the letters. Burke's wonderful versatility of genius, the facility with which he could adopt or imitate any style of writing, give countenance to the supposition that he might have written Junius. His "Essay on Natural Society," after the manner of Lord Bolingbroke, was so similar in spirit and diction to that author's writings that it was generally believed to be a posthumous work of his. It is hardly probable that an intellect so powerful as that which produced the letters of Junius—a mind so richly stored with knowledge of every kind—a spirit so vigorously enlisted in the great political strife of the times—would have manifested itself in that one way only. The man who wrote these letters must have done other things too—such things as a translation of Horace in weak verse by Sir PHILIP FRANCIS—or the "Divisions of Purley" by JOHN HORNE TOOKE. With regard to this last named gentleman the idea that he could have kept the fact of the authorship concealed for three days is more out of the bounds of probability than the supposition that he had any part or lot therein.

Every one has a right to his guess in a matter where only conjecture is possible. So far as our knowledge goes concerning the literary and political characters of the age referred to, we are acquainted with but one man who, in our belief, could have written the letters of Junius, or who, having written them, would have been so indifferent to the fame of the authorship as to have kept the secret so well. If the disclosure about to be made does not fix the identity of Junius upon Mr. BURKE, we shall forth with confess that like many others we have been mistaken in the matter.

**Dreadful Shipwreck.**

From the Boston Transcript, of Tuesday last, we copy the following distressing particulars:—

By Capt. McCurdy, of brig Attention, arrived yesterday from St. Johns. Newfoundland, Messrs Topliff received the following melancholy recital of the loss of a brig and fifty lives. The particulars were furnished to Captain McCurdy by some person on board the lost brig, and are therefore entirely correct.

The following disaster is one of those awful occurrences with which the south eastern coast of Newfoundland is often the scene. The brig Florence, of and for New York, Samuel Rose, master, sailed from Rotterdam June 30, with a crew of eight persons and seventy-nine passengers. Cargo, ballast and a few casks of wine. They were favored with plea-

ant weather until nearly up with the eastern part of the banks of Newfoundland, when they were assailed with a succession of gales attended with fog and rain, up to the time of their shipwreck.

On Sunday morning, August 9, the man on the look-out cried "hard down the helm, breakers ahead." The helm was immediately put a-lee, but before the sails were taken aback, the brig struck the rocks on her starboard side. A moment before, she was going at the rate of seven or eight miles the hour. She instantly filled and fell over on her side, when a scene of terror and confusion presented itself, the horror of which can better be imagined than described. Here were the wife and husband bidding each other a last farewell—the frantic mother clasping her infant to her bosom, as if even death itself should not separate them—while some few, who had no relations on board, were endeavoring to secure what money they had by fastening it to their bodies, but which alas, proved their destruction. For that which they vainly thought would secure to them a comfortable home in the fertile lands of the far west, changed their destination to an eternal home in death. On attempting to swim to the land, the weight of the money sunk them to the bottom.

Captain Rose, with commendable coolness, commanded all to remain by the wreck until some means were devised for escaping with safety. For this purpose, Mr. William Robbs, of Springfield Massachusetts, took the end of a line and sprang from the vessel to a ledge which lay between her and the shore. An overwhelming wave, however, overtook the devoted sailor, and dashed him against the rocks, a mangled corpse. Captain Rose next attempted this, the only means of saving the lives of those on board—He was more fortunate, and reached the land in safety. The crew were all saved except the second mate. But only thirty of the seventy-nine passengers were saved, and of these, many were saved by Captain Rose and Mr. Schofield, chief mate, at the imminent peril of their own lives, and by the time these were saved, about three hours after the brig struck, there were scarcely two of her planks together. All were literally in splinters.

Thus thirty seven persons were thrown ashore on a barren and unknown part of the coast. Many of them were half clad, and most of them were without shoes.—Not a solitary biscuit was saved. In this pitiable condition they commenced their journey through thick woods and swamps and over black and rugged hills, in hopes of finding some human habitation.

For four days they continued their course, governed by the wind, the sun, moon, and stars being obscured nearly all the time by the fog and rain squalls, which latter were very frequent—sometimes eating the bark from trees, and what few berries they could find. Early on the morning of the 13th, Capt. Rose and Mr. Schofield ascended a hill, in hopes the fog might clear off, and afford them a view of the surrounding country. At nine o'clock the weather cleared a little, and they were enabled to see the harbor and village of Renoussau. The happy intelligence was communicated to the rest, and they resumed their march with lighter hearts. When they entered the village, its hospitable inhabitants welcomed them with every thing which their present need demanded. Mr. Goodrich of whose benevolence the crew and passengers speak in the warmest terms of gratitude, gave money and cloths to them and furnished a vessel to convey them to St. Johns, the residence of the United States Consular agent.

At 7 P. M. on Saturday, the 15th, they were landed at St. Johns. The news of their arrival soon brought to the shore rich and poor, old and young, some thrusting bread into the hands of the shipwrecked strangers, and others taking the poor wretches home with them. Nothing was spared which pity could suggest, to alleviate their wants and sufferings. The next day being Sunday, nothing was publicly done for them; but on Monday handbills were posted up, requesting a meeting to take place at the Chamber of Commerce, to devise means to relieve the necessities of those whom fate had thrown upon their shores. Some seventy or eighty pounds were collected in a short time, and resolutions were passed to raise a sufficient sum whereby the emigrants might be enabled to reach the place of their destination. A committee was appointed to receive clothing and money from all who felt disposed to give. Capt. McCurdy did not hear the result, as he sailed on the following morning, but thinks, from the philanthropic spirit manifested by the people of St. Johns, that these unfortunate people were amply provided for.

The chief mate of the Florence has arrived here in the Attention. We believe the Florence was nearly a new vessel. She sailed from this port last spring for Rotterdam, and was on her return voyage to New York.

The population of the town of Paterson, New Jersey, according to the census just taken, is 7508. In Feb. 1838, it had a population of 9043, showing a falling off in two years of 1450 persons. The Paterson Intelligencer says:—

"This great falling off in our population in the short space of two years, can be attributed to nothing but the general prostration of business since that time. A large number of our best mechanics, with their families, have been compelled to leave town in search of employment elsewhere, and a large portion of those who yet remain with us, are lying entirely idle."

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

**NEWPORT,**  
SATURDAY, September 5, 1840

**PERRY'S VICTORY.**

The Anniversary of this important National Event, is on THURSDAY NEXT, the 10th inst. The day will be generally noticed in the cities and towns.

The friends of Gen. Harrison will meet on Banker-Hill, on the Anniversary of this Victory. A very great assemblage of Citizens is expected on this occasion.

**Vermont Election.**

The Election in this State for Governor, Members of Congress and State Legislature, took place on Tuesday last. The Boston Daily Advertiser of Yesterday, contains returns from 61 towns, which give for

Jennison, (Whig)	10,110
Dillingham, (Adm.)	4,348

Whig majority, 5,762

The votes in the same towns last year, were for Jennison, (W) 8,274; Smith, (Adm) 5,897—net Whig gain, 3284.

There is a large Whig gain in the Legislature.—Messrs. Everett, Slader & Hall, (Whigs) are re-elected to Congress by large majorities;—and Mr. Young, the Whig candidate is probably elected in the District now represented by Mr. Smith, (Adm.)

**STATE ELECTIONS.**

The Election in Maine, for Governor, Members of Congress, and to the State Legislature, takes place on Tuesday, of next week.

The Election for Members of Congress &c. takes place in New Jersey, on the 13th and 14th of Oct. next.

**EXPLORING EXPEDITION**

The Vincennes, Porpoise, and Flying Fish, left the Bay of Islands, New Zealand, on the 6th of April last, for the Feejee Islands, to make a survey of them. The Peacock remained at Sydney, March 18th, had nearly finished repairing, and would soon join the squadron.

**STEAMPACKETS from EUROPE.**

During the present month, we are to expect no less than four Steam packets from England.—The British Queen from London the 1st; the Britannia from Liverpool the 4th; the Great Western, from Bristol the 12th; and the Caledonia from Liverpool, on the 15th.

**CENSUS OF PORTSMOUTH.**

We are indebted to Mr. ALBERT G. Cook, the Marshal's Assistant, for the following results of the Census of Portsmouth, (on this Island.)

Whole number of Inhabitants,	1690
Number of white males,	872
"    "    females,	806
"    Colored males,	5
"    "    females,	7
Revolutionary Pensioners,	7
Whole number of Horses,	244
"    "    neat Cattle,	1303
"    "    Sheep,	5418
"    "    Swine,	1084

Estimated value of Poultry, all kinds,	\$4,240
Bushels of Corn, raised in 1839,	26,015
"    Potatoes,	27,668
"    Oats,	19,067
"    Barley,	9,641
"    Rye,	1,893
Pounds of Wool,	15,756
Tons of Hay,	2,382
Value of products of Dairy, 1839,	\$12,057
"    "    Orchards,	951
"    "    produce of market gardens,	8,240
"    "    nurseries & florists,	1,580
Tons of Anthracite Coal,	1,000.
This Mine had been in operation 90 days	

The Queen Charlotte, the flag ship of the British, taken by Com. Perry at the battle of Lake Erie, is now a merchant ship, with the stars and stripes fluttering at her mast head.

In a single ward in the city of New York, the returns of the present census comprise no less than 991 white persons over 20 years of age, who can neither read nor write.

The Connecticut Meteor.—A gentleman who has returned from Stratford, Conn., states that in the southern part of Trumbull, three miles from where he was, a fragment of stone fell to the earth, of the size of a peck measure. This stone fell in a private path, ploughing along for some distance, and scorching the grass all the way. No other fragments had as yet been found. It is conjectured that the explosion of the body of which this was a part, caused the "earthquake" of 16th ult.

**From Mexico,—the Revolution ended.**

By the ship Norma from Havana, we have papers from that city to the 22d of August, containing advices from the Mexican capital to July 28th. Although but one day later than our previous date, they contain intelligence of considerable importance.

The revolution, it will be remembered broke out on the morning of the 15th, from which time till the 26th inclusive, there was more or less fighting between the contending parties nearly every day. It appears however, that during the whole affair only 80 of the belligerents were killed or wounded, while on the other hand no less than 460 peaceable inhabitants shared the same fate.

The first overtures for a compromise were made by the insurgents (under Gen. Urrea,) on the 23d, at the solicitation of the Archbishop and Generals Herrera, Micholea, and Angulo. Commissioners were appointed on both sides, and after long continued conferences, were unable to agree. Fighting was thereupon resumed, and continued, more or less, till the 26th inclusive. In the evening of that day the Archbishop waited on President Bustamante, and entreated him to stop the effusion of blood by granting to the insurgents suitable guarantees for their safety. At eleven o'clock of the same night a Convention was signed by the Commissioners of the contending parties.

A letter from Mexico, of the latest date, (July 28th.) says:—

"The firing continued until yesterday; the advantage gained on either side not indicating what would be the final result. There were frequent parleys, suspensions of firing, &c. &c. And while we were all awaiting the arrival of Santa Anna, to put an end to the war, for which purpose he had been sent for by the Government, we learned that every thing had been arranged.

"Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the capitulated troops left the palace, and proceeded to a village near this city, to deliver up their arms; but according to the rumors in circulation to-day, instead of making the surrender, they fortified themselves on Mount Santa Monica, three leagues from here.

"At present, notwithstanding the departure of the capitulated troops from Mexico, the terms of the capitulation are entirely unknown, nor is it known what is the fate of the leaders, Farias, Rejon, Cerecero, Cardosa, Horta, &c. although it is said that Urrea fled at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, the 27th. Nevertheless, the insurgent troops marched out with all the honors of war, park and artillery.

"From these circumstances, and rumors which are abroad to day, I infer that some trick is at the bottom of the movement. Perhaps my political vision deceives me, but time will decide."

New York Jour. Com. of Thursday.

FROM TOBACCO.—We learn from Capt. Blunt, of the bark Aurea, from Campeachy, that on the 20th July, 600 government troops from Vera Cruz marched into Tobacco, driving out the Federalist General Maldana and his forces, plundering all the money they could find, and throwing the goods into the river. General Maldana retired to Chmpeachy where he was raising additional men and was to leave in two days for tobacco, with the expectation of recapturing it. The Texian sloop of War Austin, Commodore Moore, was at Campeachy, and the other five vessels of the squadron including one steam ship, were at the Arcos Isles, about 10 leagues from Campeachy. The Texians were received on good terms by the authority of Campeachy.

Atlantic Steam Navigation.—The English will not long be permitted to monopolize the honors and advantages of Ocean Steam Navigation. France and Belgium will both come in as competitors at an early day. The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer, (Mr. Walsh) says:—

"It is understood that the Chambers will adopt readily the Ministerial bill for the various lines of Steam Navigation between France and the two Americas. No time will be lost in the execution of this comprehensive project, which the official and semi-official organs confess to be even more political than commercial. The Legislature of Belgium has passed the bill for an appropriation of a sum not exceed four hundred thousand francs annually, during fourteen years, for the establishment of a line of steam packets between that country and the United States. Various passages of the able report of the Belgian committee on the subject may be translated, usefully, for your columns. The Belgians will not lag behind their neighbors of France in this enterprise."

Declaration of Independence.—It is stated in the Philadelphia Inquirer, that the manuscript of the original Declaration of Independence, in the hand writing of Jefferson, with the interlineations of Franklin, and other members, is in possession of the American Philosophical Society of that city, may be seen at their Hall.

North-Eastern Boundary.—The American Commissioners for the survey of the North-Eastern Boundary, were to leave Portland on Thursday last, for the disputed territory.

**Abolition of Slavery, in the Colonies.**

M. De Tocqueville's Report, "made to the Chamber of Deputies on the Abolition of Slavery in the French Colonies, July 23, 1839, translated from the French," was published at Boston last week.—The Transcript says:—

"M. De Tocqueville is so well and so favorably known in this country, as an author of great genius and learning, that his Report on the Abolition of Slavery will be eagerly sought after and read, by many who could not even turn over the leaves of a work, from some other sources on the same subject, without feelings of horror and disgust. M. De T. is in favor of "simultaneous emancipation," but he is of opinion that "it would be neither humane, equitable, nor wise, to refuse every assistance to the colonies at the hour when a general emancipation is declared, and during its operation," because "it was with the authority, the aid and the concurrence, of the government, that the planters undertook to cultivate the earth with the assistance of slaves." France having "encouraged the slave trade, by every means in her power, for more than a century." To leave the planters to meet, alone, the risk attendant upon so great a change, he says, "would be flagrant iniquity." "It is unworthy of the grandeur and generosity of France," he continues, "to cause the principles of justice, humanity, and reason, so long unrecognized by her and her children across the sea, at last to triumph at the cost of these alone, taking to herself the honor of so tardy a reparation, and leaving nothing but the expense to her colonists. A great injustice has been committed by both, and both should contribute to repair it."

The Report closes by recommending that, in the session of the Chambers of 1841, a law shall be proposed, to fix the time for the general and simultaneous abolition of slavery in the French colonies, and that this law shall determine the indemnification to be paid in consequence of this measure, and secure the reimbursement of it to the State, by means of a deduction from the wages of the newly enfranchised blacks; also, that the basis of a regulation for ensuring labor, and for the education and moral culture of the enfranchised, be established by this law.

The Jews of Damascus.—A meeting of the Israelites of Philadelphia took place at the Synagogue in Cherry street, on Wednesday evening, and a very large number were present on the occasion. The meeting was organized by the appointment of John Moss, President, six Vice Presidents, and four Secretaries.

Addresses were made by Abraham Hart, Esq. and the Rev. Isaac Leester, after which a preamble and resolutions, covering the whole ground of the objects for which the meeting had been convened, were offered by the latter gentleman, and unanimously adopted.

A letter from the Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, was read, in which the reverend gentleman expressed his heartfelt sympathy, and a determination to co-operate with their brethren and his christian brethren, in any means which might be adopted. The kind terms of the letter were reciprocated by the adoption of a vote of thanks to its author.

After the adoption of a resolution requesting the President of the United States to direct the American Consul at Damascus to aid the cause, and another inviting the Jews of Damascus to seek an asylum in America, and the appointment of a Committee to carry out the objects of the meeting, the assemblage was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Ducachet of the Episcopal church, and the Rev. Messrs. Ramsey and Kennedy of the Presbyterian church, when the meeting adjourned.

The Albany Disaster.—A letter from Albany, alluding to this melancholy affair says,—"Twentythree persons lost their lives! From the appearance of the bodies which I have seen, I should think the greatest number had been killed in their fall and by the kicking and struggles of the horses. The lunatic who was the cause of the collecting of the crowd, was soon taken hold of by a person in a small boat, while yet alive, (his hands being confined by irons,) when he bit the man who had hold of him in the hand, which caused him to let go his hold and the lunatic was drowned. Among the dead is Mr. Humm, father of Mr. Humm of N. York. Mr. Thomas Greene was one of those who fell with the man and was the second person taken out. He says two steps would have cleared him from the bridge, which he was passing at the time."

The following interesting incident is related in the Buffalo Commercial of Monday:

Struck by Lightning.—The steamboat Missouri is in from Chicago, having performed the trip in very good time, notwithstanding she experienced some boisterous weather.

Capt. Wilkins reports a singular phenomenon, that of a steamboat struck by lightning. He says while ploughing through Lake Michigan he encountered a most terrific storm, which continued for several hours. The Missouri was struck on the starboard side of the fore-mast, just below the cross-trees, and a piece of timber torn out six feet long and several inches in circumference. The fluid passed all upon the promenade deck, tearing off the heads of the spikes; thence down the hatchway to the freight deck, knocking down the second engineer and

three or four other persons. All stunned, they all recovered in a few minutes after.

This we believe is the first instance of the kind on record.

FROM CHINA.—By the arrival of the ship Asia, Captain Cole, from Hong Kong, advices to the 20th of April have been received. Our latest previous intelligence, by the way of England, was the 24th of March.

The foreign trade at Canton, estimated on account of the death of the press, or for some other cause, renewed on the 13th of April, and vessels in port had obtained cargo.

The American merchants had most of their effects to Macao, expected to be ordered away as soon as the English squadron should arrive, one ship had yet arrived—the Dr. 44 guns.

No event of moment had taken place at Canton was perfectly tranquil. Some show of preparation for the visit of the English was in progress as the erection of batteries, the of recruits, &c. but nothing adequate to the powerful force of the assault. Meantime, however, the local authorities at Canton and elsewhere, were busily prosecuting their war against dealers in opium.—[N. York Com.]

CANTON, April 4.—The tranquility of the settlement has not been disturbed. Whatever may be the orders from court, it is the present policy of the well as of the Taou tai to keep the for very obvious reasons. A rumor of what is coming forth among the mass of the people, is likely to die away, if again morbid elapse before any operations commenced. In the district of Sze to the west, several opium smugglers been caught, and as some natives of this place, have been implicated in the accusation, a great fear that sudden seizures might take place. A deputation of Mandarins has proceeded thither. The priest of the Kwai temple having produced an egg which said a cock had laid, gave rise to a sensation among the officers. The man too especially took the matter to heart; he considered such an event as a very unfavorable omen. What wretched superstition! Taou tai's edict is rather favorable to trade; if such a doughty hero, who going to exterminate every one of the people to continue buying and selling, it shows that in some quarter or there must be a want of cash, which trade alone can supply.

CANTON, April 11.—We are unable to relate any events of importance having taken place here, the Chinese awaiting quietly, it appears, the immediate events, nor are we aware that any extraordinary measures are yet being taken to prepare for the arrival of the English, except what we noticed some weeks ago of their having erected batteries on several parts of the coast and islands, and some three thousand recruits being drilled in Canton. There the new Mandarin's house, a spacious brick building on Jackson Point, is nearly complete and granite steps into the river are placing the former wooden pier. Palades have likewise been run along river the whole length of the facta though as hitherto an outlet to the river is left open in front of every Hong, foreigners landing at Canton from Wampoa continue to be the subject of scrutiny, lest some Hung-mook-wan English devil, should enter the place.

The foreign trade in Canton for season seems to be drawing to a close very few teas for European markets remained in the hands of the Chinese, the shipments now preparing may be considered the last.

Since the last six days detachments of soldiers have been constantly arriving principally from Chaochoo. They to protect this good city against any assault, and have the advantage of pointing several cannon, and moreover the privilege of being great warriors in their own way. The whole corps including the militia is said to amount to 50,000 men, the greatest force, we believe, has ever been concentrated near this settlement.

Private letters mention that our Governor Tang has reached Funchai, and entered upon his office as Governor of Fokeen and Chekeang. He has with him many wealthy merchants and confiscates their property, upon the plea of their having been engaged in the opium traffic. Several of them are said to be innocent. These proceedings, however, have spread a general panic amongst the mercantile classes, and as they are very influential men, and not so easily prevailed upon to give up their money, some resistance to his arbitrary proceedings may be expected.

The New-York Journal of Commerce contains a distressing relation, by the first officer, Mr. Dodd, of the voyage of the ship Portia of New Bedford from China to Amboyna in the Moluccas, which port she was driven on the 19th December last. She left China on the 12th August 1839, for the United States, after having been on a trading voyage to the Pacific Ocean. On the 24th of the month she was struck by lightning, and two of her crew injured, several of the men being at the time sick with dysentery. On the 23d September they broached a reserve of water below, which was of such abominable smell and taste that utter necessity only induced them to use it, and when they did they suffered sickness and an alarming debility. The mate Mr. Dodd, and four seamen were confined



to their berths from its ure until the ship arrived at the straits of Macassar. After suffering many privations, and the want of provisions and water especially, they were driven to Amboyna, leaky and dilapidated, where the vessel was condemned and sold. Here they were all attacked with the Java fever, of which Captain Pitman, Charles Gilman, passenger, Joshua Baker and Richard Hooper, seamen, died. The survivors with the cargo were subsequently conveyed to Batavia in a Arabian ship, where they arrived April 12th 1840, fifty days on the passage and eight months from China. — Mr. Dodd and such of the crew as chose to return, arrived at New York last week from Batavia in the British ship Charlotte after the underwriters had despaired of ever hearing of the ship again, and the friends of some of the survivors had put on mourning for their supposed loss. The Porcia was a small ship of 330 tons, and insured with her cargo in New Bedford and New-York and Philadelphia.

**THE WINNEBAGOES.**  
We are able to state that official despatches have been received at the War Department from Gen. Atkinson, contradicting the report that the Winnebago Indians had left the lands recently assigned them, with a view to return to their old hunting grounds, east of the Mississippi. By the vigilance of the military authorities near them, the movement of the 5th infantry (at first supposed necessary) has been prevented, and much expense saved to the Government.

**ANTHRACITE IRON.**—The Harrisburg Reporter, in connection with the paragraph stating that Mr. Norris of Philadelphia had entered into a contract with the agent of the Emperor of Russia, to furnish the latter with a large number of locomotive engines, has the following remarks on the capabilities of Pennsylvania to furnish the important article of iron:

It is now the opinion of scientific men, who have looked into the matter, that there is no longer any doubt of the complete success of the experiment of manufacturing iron with anthracite coal, and if so, the America must soon become the greatest iron market of the world, as she will be able to furnish the article much cheaper than it can be obtained anywhere else.

The subject of railroads is now being discussed throughout Europe. France has at least 1000 miles in contemplation, and Russia and Austria as many more; and even the government of the sublime Porte, is beginning to talk of a railroad from some of the outer ports in the kingdom to Constantinople. When we recollect that five years since we were obliged to send to Europe for our locomotives, and that now we can manufacture them cheaper and better, both for ourselves and others, can we doubt that within ten years from this time, Pennsylvania will furnish to Russia, to France, and to Austria, not only her locomotives, but her railroad iron.

Thus, then, the tide of trade will be completely turned, and instead of paying to Europe interest for money to make our railroads and canals, we shall not only be able to cancel our State debt, but receive millions of European gold and silver in return for the iron and coal of our mountains. Pennsylvania herself can furnish iron sufficient to hoop the globe several times with railroads, and coal in abundance to run the engines upon them for a century at least.

The melancholy story published in the Post a short time since, relative to the suicide of Mr. Simpson, one of the discoverers of the north west passage, while on his way to New-York from Hudson's Bay, we are sorry to say, turns out to be entirely correct. The following extract from a letter dated at St. Peters on the 20th July, and signed by Martin McLeod, concludes all further doubt as to the matter. It is copied from the Montreal Gazette of Tuesday last.

**Morning Post.**

"You will recollect that, for the past two years, Mr. Dease and Mr. Simpson, nephew of Gov. Simpson, of the Hudson's Bay Company, have been employed in the prosecution of Arctic discovery, by order of the company. Some time in February or March last, these gentlemen returned, on their way to England, with reports of their discoveries, &c. Mr. Dease went by the usual route, via the lakes; Mr. Simpson (for what reason I have not learned) separated from his companion, and determined upon proceeding to England via the United States, by way; perhaps he deemed it the most expeditious route. His party consisted of three men and a boy. A few days after the departure from the Colony, Mr. Simpson showed symptoms of a deranged mind, and, in fact, ordered his men to turn him, and go back to the Colony. — they did so, and returned seventy miles. He then ordered his men to wheel about and come southward, requesting them to assist their horses, with whom they set out in the first instance.

They were proceeding thus when, on the evening of the 14th, just after the moon rose, and while the men were employed about their horses, and preparing encampment, Mr. Simpson, without provocation, took his double barreled gun, and shot John Bird dead, and then the second barrel at Le Gross a Canadian, who fell and survived but a few moments. The boy was a son of Le Gross; and he and the other person, a young man named Bruce, without any interference on the part of Mr. Simpson,

took two of the horses, and set out to overtake the party of colonists, whom they came up with that night. The next day, six men returned to the scene of disaster, and discovered Mr. Simpson's tent extended on the ground, and supposing him to be under it, they were afraid to approach too close until they were certain where he was. They therefore fired two volleys over where they supposed him to be lying immediately afterwards the report of a gun was heard from between where the two cars stood. Upon going to the place they found Mr. Simpson extended near his mattress, with the upper part of his head completely blown off. He had placed the muzzle of his gun immediately between his eyes. The night-cap he wore is much blackened and burned. — Having buried these three unfortunate men in the plain, the colonists proceeded to this place, where they arrived a few days ago. No reasons have been assigned for Mr. Simpson's conduct but one, and from all I can learn he must have been laboring under a melancholy aberration of intellect, and supposed that Bird and Le Gross intended killing him for the purpose of getting his papers."

The Legislature of Kentucky has appointed the first Monday of November, being the 2d of the month, as the day for holding the Presidential Election.

#### ITEMS OF NEWS.

The St. Louis Gazette of August 22d says:—We learn by the Leavenworth, which arrived this morning from the Missouri, that the steamboat Pocahontas on her downward trip from Council Bluffs, was snagged ten miles below Big Platte, and will be a total loss.

The New Orleans Bulletin publishes a letter from the Red River district, stating that the caterpillar was making havoc among the cotton.

They have received daily papers at Cincinnati, including one in German, and one in German and English.

The Central Railroad of Georgia, has already completed the distance of 112 miles from Savannah towards Macon.

#### METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, AUG. 7, 1840

Thermom'r		WINDS.		GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.	
AUGUST	SEPT.	SE	SW		
1 68 76 70	SE	SE		Rain then clear	
2 66 78 74	SW			Cloudy all day	
3 70 82 74	SW			Clear all day	
4 70 80 74	SW			Clear all day	
5 66 80 73	SW			Foggy then clear	
6 66 80 73	SW			Clear and pleasant	
7 66 78 74	SW			Rain cloudy clear	
8 62 80 70	SW			Clear all day	
9 66 82 71	SW			Clear all day	
10 62 80 70	SW			Clear and pleasant	
11 66 80 74	SW			Clear and pleasant	
12 68 84 75	SW			Clear and pleasant	
13 62 76 73	SW	S		Rain Storm cloudy	
14 65 78 70	SW			Clear all day	
15 64 82 70	SW			Clear and pleasant	
16 62 78 66	SE	SE		Clear all day	
17 64 80 65	SE	SE		Clear all day	
18 64 76 68	SE	SE		Clear all day	
19 64 76 71	SW			Clear and pleasant	
20 65 87 74	SW	SW		Clear and pleasant	
21 68 85 75	SW			Cloudy then clear	
22 66 82 75	SW			Foggy clear cloudy	
23 64 82 73	SW			Clear all day	
24 67 80 72	SW	SW		Clear all day	
25 68 82 68	SW			Clear all day	
26 69 78 68	SW	SE		Clear and pleasant	
27 64 80 69	SW			Clear all day	
28 62 78 68	SE	SE		Clear then cloudy	
29 64 78 63	SE			Clear all day	
30 67 79 73	SE			Clear all day	
31 70 77 70	SW			Cloudy clear cloudy	

Quantity of Rain in the Month, 4 25 100ths Inches.

Mean average of this Month,	72.12
Mean do. of August, last Year,	67.55
Mean do. of Aug. 1820, the warmest	73.16
Aug. in last 23 years,	
Mean do. of August 1836, the coldest	65.41
August in last 23 years,	
Mean do. June July & Aug. this Year,	69.97
" do. " " " last Year,	65.9
" do. " " " 1838,	70.22
Quantity of Rain, in June, July and August this Year, 9 53 100ths Inches.	
Do. do. do. do. last Year, 10 94 100ths Inches.	

**REMARKS.**—This Month is within one degree, the warmest August on our record. It is nearly 3 deg. warmer than Aug. of last year, and nearly 7 deg. warmer than Aug. 1835, the coldest Aug. in last 23 years. Our Summer average this Year, is about 4 degrees warmer than last year.

The quantity of Rain which has fallen this Summer, is more than an inch less than last Year.

The Summer generally, has been very warm and pleasant, particularly the Month just passed. — The crop of Corn, and other agricultural productions, are now ripening, and promise a great yield; and our orchards are filled with fruit, particularly of apples, of which there is an abundance.

#### Weekly Almanac.

1840.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	High water.
5 Saturday,	5 40	6 20	11 45	2 48	
6 Sunday,	5 41	6 19	morn.	3 40	
7 Monday,	5 42	6 18	9 37	4 30	
8 Tuesday,	5 43	6 17	1 54	5 18	
9 Wednesday,	5 41	6 16	3 2	6 4	
10 Thursday,	5 45	6 15	4 11	6 50	
11 Friday,	5 46	6 14	trises	7 31	

Full Moon 11th day, 2h. 43m. Evening.

#### LUMBER.

**ASH PLANK.** Maple, and Birch Plank, Boards and Joist of a good quality, for sale by  
H. BULL Jun.  
Newport, July 11.

#### Commencement.

The Commencement at Brown University was held at Providence on Wednesday last, and was well attended. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on 41 young gentlemen, and of Master of Arts on 22. No honorary degrees was conferred.

**Cool Weather.**—The thermometer at sunrise yesterday morning was at 51 degrees. This is the coolest morning since the Spring months.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

The Public are respectfully informed that a Sermon on some doctrinal point of the Catholic Church will be preached by the Rev. J. O'REILLY, in the Catholic Church of Newport, on Sunday, the 13th inst. at 5 o'clock P. M. Sept. 5.

**BRIGHTON MARKET.** Monday, Aug. 31. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser. At Market, 529 Beef Cattle, 640 stores, 7500 Sheep and 1630 Swine.

**Prices.**—Beef Cattle.—The prices obtained last week for a like quality were not maintained. We quote first quality \$5 50 a \$6 75; second quality \$5 a \$5 25; third quality, \$3 75 to \$4 25.

**Stores.**—Two year old \$14 a \$18; three year old \$22 a \$24.

**Sheep.**—Dull. Lots sold for less than they cost in the country. One lot at 75, one a 92, \$1 12, \$1 20, 1 33, 1 62, \$1 75 and 1 88.

**Swine.**—Dull. Lots to peddle at 3 1/2 for Sows, and 4 1/4 for Parrows. Also lots at 4, more than half Barrows. At retail from 4 to 6 1/2.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, August 31

**WOOL.**—We have no change to notice in the price of this article. Manufacturers buy sparingly of fleece and pulled, to meet their immediate wants. There is a fair supply of fleeces in market. Pulled is not abundant, but will come in more freely as the season advances.

**Prices of WOOL.**—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 a 48 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 40 a 45; do. 3 1/4 a 40; do. 46 a 42; do. 1 1/2 a 35 a 38; 1 1/4 a common, 32 a 34; superfine Northern pulled lambs 42 a 45; No. 1 do. do. 1 1/4; No. 2 do. do. 23 a 25; No. 3 do. do. 18 a 20.

#### Married.

At Wickford on Monday evening last, Capt Isaac L. Thomas to Miss Elizabeth R. daughter of Capt. Henry Vaughan, all of that Village.

#### Died.

In this Town on Saturday last, Mrs. Miranda Bates, wife of Mr. Philip Bates, aged 44 years.

On Thursday Evening, George Augustus son of Capt. George Vaughan, aged 4 years & 9 months. — Funeral to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, immediately after Divine service from the House of St. Parents in Prospect Hill, which Relations and Friends are requested to attend.

At New-York on the 27th ult. Rev. Henry Channing, aged 80 years, a native of this Town. — His remains were brought here on Saturday, in the steam boat, and respectfully interred.

At New-York on the 29th ult. Mrs. Mary J. Mumford, widow of John P. Mumford, Esq. in the 83d year of her age.

At Philadelphia on the 26th ult. after a distressing illness, Mrs. Phoebe P. Mumford, widow of Mr. Thomas H. Mumford, of this Town, aged 52 years.

#### MERCURY MARINE LIST.

#### Port of Newport.

#### ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, August 31.—Sch'r Vintage, Barrows, from Albany for Boston.

MONDAY, August 31.—Brig Antelope, Barlow, from Philadelphia for Boston.

Sch'r George Washington, Read, from Providence for Charleston.

Sloop Moses Eddy, Bliven, from New-York for Providence.

TUESDAY, Sept. 1.—Sch'r Banner, Nickerson, from Bristol for Boston.

Sloop Charles, Savory, from Wareham for Hartford.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2.—Sch'r John Hill, Ingles, from Machias for New-York—Pioneer, Moore, from do. for Providence.

THURSDAY, Sept. 3.—Sch'r Delight-in-Peace, Nickerson, from Boston.

Sloop Hudson, West, from New Bedford.

#### ENTERED.

Aug. 31 Sloop Moses Eddy, Bliven, N. York

CLEARED.

Sept. 3, Sch'r Glade, Patter on, Norfolk

#### MARINE MEMORANDA.

Sailed on Wednesday, Brig Antelope, Barlow, for Boston.

#### SCHOOL.

**WM. GUILD** will Open a SCHOOL for Boys and Girls in the Basement Room of Spring-street Church, on MONDAY, the 14th inst. — Terms, \$4 per Quarter.  
Newport, Sept. 5

#### WANTED,

TWO Steady WOMEN are wanted at the House next South of the Perry Manufacturing Co's Mill.—One to cook, wash and iron, and the other to take charge of Children, &c.—Good wages will be given to such as will give satisfaction.  
Newport, Sept. 5.



From the New-York papers of 'as evening, we copy the following Returns of the Elections:—

#### VERMONT ELECTION.

Returns from 79 towns, give a Whig majority for Governor, of 6265—being a Whig gain from last year, of 3763.

Four Whig members of Congress are elected. One of them, Mr. Young, W. in the 4th district, in place of Mr. John Smith, V. B.

The Van Buren Convention held at Syracuse, New York, on Wednesday, nominated William C. Bouck, for Governor, and D. S. Dickinson for Lieut. Governor, of that State.

#### REDWOOD LIBRARY.

THE Proprietors of the REDWOOD LIBRARY are notified, That their Annual Meeting will be held at the Library, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.—A general and punctual attendance of the Proprietors is requested, as business of importance will be acted on.

**GEORGE G. KING, Sec'y.**

Those Proprietors who have not paid the Taxes assessed on their Shares, are requested to pay the same without delay, to the Treasurer, as all delinquents will be reported at the Annual Meeting. Newport, Sept. 5, 1840.

#### NOTICE.

To Parents and Guardians.—THE Boy's department of the PUBLIC SCHOOL, in the South District, will re-commence on MONDAY, Sept. 7th, 1840, under the superintendence of Mr. QUINCY ADAMS. By Order of the Committee, O. C. TURNER, Sec'y. Newport, Sept. 5, 1840.

#### CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

At 153, Thames-street.

JUST Opened, a complete variety of substantial Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, particularly adapted to the wants of the approaching Fall and Winter. All of which are offered to the public, at a small advance from cost for Cash. Customers are invited to call.  
J. M. SHERMAN.  
Newport, Sept. 5.

#### For Charleston and Georgetown.

THE Sch'r GEORGE WASHINGTON, B. W. MILLER, Master, will leave this place for the above Ports, on or about the 10th of October. For freight or passage, apply to  
Sept. 5. G. BOWEN.

#### FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames, and corner of Bridge streets, now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. Frances Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store-house, and a never failing well of water.—For further particulars, enquire of  
JOHN STEVENS.  
Newport, Sept. 5, 1840.

#### FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling House and Lot of Land in Clarke street, now occupied by the Subscriber.—Also, a convenient two-story Dwelling-House in Bridge street.—Likewise, One-twentieth part of the Ship, Audley Clarke, and Two Pews in the North Baptist Church.—For terms apply to  
JOHN BIGLEY.  
Newport, August 22, 1840.

#### TO LET.

And Possession given the 1st of October, THE SHOP in Charles street, containing a front Shop and back room, a very pleasant Chamber, & a Cellar.—For terms, apply to  
ABRAHAM BARKER.  
Newport, August 29.

#### TO LET.

THE two-story Dwelling House, situated in Spring street, now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Dumont.—For terms apply to Dr. D. KING.  
Newport, July 4.

#### FOR NEW-YORK,

THE Steam Boat MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will leave the Long-Wharf, in Newport, for New-York on MONDAY Next, SEPT. 5th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The MOHEGAN, Capt. VAN DERBILT, will leave on Tuesday Afternoon, at the same hour.

The above Boats will in future make each two passages per week, too and from New-York.

The train of Cars which leaves Providence for Boston on Sunday morning, on the arrival of the Boat via Newport, is discontinued.

Sept. 5, 1840.

#### For Providence, Bristol, & Newport

THE new, spacious and swift Steamboat BALLOON, Capt. B. F. Woolsey, will leave Providence and Newport, during the week, (Mondays excepted) as follows:—

Will leave Newport, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Sundays at 5 P. M.

Will leave Providence, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, at 9 o'clock A. M. Sunday at 8 A. M.

Landing at Bristol both ways.

FARE 50 CENTS.

The above arrangement can be depended upon.

N. B.—The steamer Balloon can be chartered to make excursions in the river upon fair terms.

FREIGHT taken on fair terms.

The public are forbid trusting any one on account of this Boat, without an order from the Captain.

Passengers from N. W. Bedford or Fall River, by taking the King Philip to Bristol, will there meet the Balloon, and have an opportunity to spend three hours or more in Newport, and return the same day.  
August 29.

#### Elegant London Prints,

WHITE Crapes, color'd Crapes, 44 Scotch Gingham, Just received by  
H. SESSIONS.  
August 29.

#### English Merinos.

A LARGE Assortment of 6-4 Merinos, and some of them at very low prices, and suitable for Bathing Dresses, for sale by  
H. SESSIONS  
August 29.

#### FOR SALE.

A First-rate Pleasure BOAT, with new sails, about 14 feet keel, well known for her speed, by the name of the Old Countryman.—For terms, &c. apply to G. HINDMARCH, on the Long-wharf, Newport, August 8.

#### At a Town Meeting, holden Newport,

June 6, 1840.

VOTED, That all persons except the Street Commissioner of the town, be prohibited from taking sand and gravel from the Town Beach, without the permission of the Street Commissioner, until the committee appointed by the town, report regulations for said Beach.  
True copy—  
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

#### NOTICE.—ALL Persons are here-

by forbid taking stones, sand and gravel, from the Town Beach, or from any of the premises of the town, or taking and carrying away any gravel or sods from any of the streets of the town, without permission from the subscriber, and any person or persons who may trespass as aforesaid, will be prosecuted therefor.  
HENRY G. PLACE, Street Com'r.  
Newport, August 29.

#### FOR SALE.

And possession given the 25th March next THE FARM in Portsmouth, formerly owned and occupied by Moses Thurston dec. containing about 78 Acres of good Land, pleasantly situated on the West road, with a large two-story Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon, with a valuable shore privilege for sea-manure.—For further particulars and terms, apply to  
WILLIAM THURSTON.  
Newport, July 25, 1840.

#### ORLEANS Cloths—extra fine black

Lastings—crapes camblets, all price—white and brown linen Drillings—Mexican stripes and mixtures—striped lastings and jeans—for Sale by  
June 20, 1840. H. SESSIONS.

#### GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chase, minor children of Peter Chase, late of New York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.  
JAMES CHACE, Guardian.  
Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

#### COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS

#### FOR SALE.

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Sutherly part of the Town of Newport, near to the New Narragansett Avenue, and Bellevue-street—which Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels.

The proximity of this Property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for a Summer residence, of any on Rhode Island.

A map of the Land may be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there.  
Newport, August 15, 1840.

#### NEW MUSIC,

#### FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of  
WM. A. BARBER,  
Aug. 22. 140, Thames-st.

#### Mill-Street Academy.

A NEW term of this School will be opened on Wednesday, the 29th inst.

Miss Emily B. Anderson will occupy the place of Preceptress. This lady has been engaged with the advice of the Trustees.

A literary association has been formed in the institution; all the usual advantages of the School are now, with new zeal and hope, offered to the public.

Terms, from \$6 to \$10  
J. N. BELLINGS,  
Newport, July 25. Principal.

#### PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Jamestown, Aug. 22, 1840.



## POETRY.

### THE MOTHER'S HEART.

BY MRS. NORTON.

When first thou camest, gentle, shy and fond,  
My eldest born, first hope & dearest treasure  
My heart received thee with a joy beyond  
All that it had felt of earthly pleasure;  
Nor thought that any love again might be  
So deep and strong as that I felt for thee.

Faithful and true, with sense beyond thy years,  
And natural piety that loaned to Heaven;  
Wring by a harsh word suddenly to tears,  
Yet patient of rebuke when justly given—  
Obedient—easy to be reconciled—  
And meekly cheerful—such wert thou, my child!

Not willing to be left still by my side,  
Haunting my walks, while summer day was  
dying;  
Nor leaving in thy turn; but pleased to glide  
Thro' the dark room where I was sadly lying  
Or by the couch of pain, a sister meek,  
Watch the dim eye, & kiss the feverish cheek.

O, boy! of such as thou are oftenest made,  
Earth's fragile idols, like a tender flower,  
No strength in all thy freshness—prone to fade  
And bending weakly to the thunder shower,  
Still round the loved, thy heart found force to bind,  
And clung, like woodbine, shaken in the wind!

Then, my merry love—hold in thy gloom  
Under the bough, or by the fire light dancing  
With thy sweet temper, and thy spirit free,  
Didst come as restless as a bird's wing  
glancing.

Full of a wild and irrepressible mirth,  
Like a young sunbeam to the gladden'd earth!  
Thine was the shout; the song! the burst of joy!  
Which sweet childhood's rosy lips re-  
sounded;

Thine was the eager spirit naught could cloy,  
And the glad heart from which all grief re-  
sounded;

And many a mirthful jest and mock reply,  
Lurking in the laughter of thy dark blue eye!

And thine was many an art to win and bless,  
The cold and stern to joy and fondness  
warning;

The coaxing smile—the frequent soft ear-  
rings!  
The earnest fearful prayer all wrath dis-  
arming!

Again my heart a new affection found,  
But I thought that love with thee had reach'd  
its bound.

At length thou camest (thou the last and best;  
Nick-named "The Emperor" by thy laugh-  
ing brothers,

Because a haughty spirit swelled thy breast,  
And thou didst seek to rule and sway the  
others.

Min, thy every playful infant wife,  
A minute majesty that made us smile.

And oh! most like a regal child wert thou!  
An eye of resolute and successful scheming!  
Fair shoulders—curling lip—and scintill-  
ing brow—

Fit for the world's strife, not for the poet's  
dreaming!

And proud the lifting of thy stately head,  
And the firm bearing of thy conscious tread.

Different from both, yet each succeeding  
claim;

1, that all other love had been forewearing,  
Perthwith, admitted, equal and the same!

Nor injured either, by his love's comparing,  
Nor stole a fraction from the newer call—  
But in the Mother's Heart, found room for all!

## ICE CREAMS! ICE CREAMS!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice to the public generally, that the Rooms over his Confectionary and Variety Store, opposite the Post Office, are ready for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to pass an hour or so in refreshing themselves with Ice Creams, and other refreshments usually found at a Confectionary.

N. B.—Ice Creams made to order, and warranted equal to any in town, at 50 cents per quart, and sent to any part of the town, at any hour of the day or evening.

On hand and for sale, a great variety of Fancy Goods and Toys, fancy baskets, willow cradles and waggons, &c. &c.

Confectionary at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Constantly on hand and for sale, a general assortment of Preserves and Fruits—and a host of other articles, too numerous to particularize.

T. STACY, jun.  
Newport, July 11.

### THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foster their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of peddlers.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839. In the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

No genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. HAZARD August, 22.

### GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chase, minor children of Peter Chase, late of New York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES CHACE, Guardian.  
Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

## COUGHS, COLDS.

### AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 12 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. No universally popular has this article become in a large part of the United States, and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Dr. Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill  
" Truman Abell, " Timothy Bayles,  
" Thomas Brown, " Jerry Ekinworth,  
" William Perry, " Albert Guild.

CASE.—Extract of a letter from Mr. C. G. Clay, Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., to the Proprietors.

Yours of the 31st inst. was duly received.—A remarkable cure was effected by the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in the Winter and Spring of 1839. The person, Mr. Moody, had been sick a long time with the consumption. His physician had given him up. He was reduced so low as to be unable to help himself, and was raising a large quantity of blood, which he commenced using the Balsam, which effected a complete cure, and he is now as hale and hearty as ever he was. Mr. Moody has removed from this town, but he has promised me a more detailed account of his case, which I will forward you.

C. S. CLAY,  
Kingston, N. Y. June 23, 1838.

Argyle Nova Scotia.

In the winter of 1837 and '38, I was seized with a violent cough, which continued two or three months. My cough was so severe that I was obliged to sit up in bed two or three hours during the night, and I was much reduced in flesh and strength, and my appetite gone. One of my neighbors had a bottle of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which he could not sell. He however loaned it to me till I could procure him another. I experienced immediate relief from it. The first opportunity I had, I procured more of it, and to the use of it I ascribe the preservation of my life.

Dec. 17, 1838. JAMES W. LENOX.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition!

Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a label, signed by Sampson Reed. None other can be Genuine.

The outside Yellow Label will have on and after December 1839, in addition to that of Sampson Reed, the signature of W. R. Jones, CUTLER, or his partners.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are the "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Carton's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine.

Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

IF ONE MORE COUNTERFEIT, besides the "American Pulmonary Balsam," and others above alluded to—An attempt has been made to deceive the public by a spurious mixture called "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," sometimes signed Samuel Lee—said to be prepared by an unprincipled man in Bangor, Me. The name is written in a way to resemble the genuine signature, and is a most foul attempt to deceive the public, and avoid the punishment that awaits actual forgery.

For sale by RED, WING & CUTLER, (late Lowe & Read) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Faints and Dye Stuffs, No 24, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents.

Aug 22—ly.

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

Newport, August 22.

### INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVER-WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In old changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years, with unparalleled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st.

March 30.

### COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

PETER DENNIS,

late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at the Store of Abie Spencer, on the 2d Saturdays of December January and February next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.

JAMES LAWTON,  
LEWIS BARLOW, } Commissioners  
WILLIAM JOUTET.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.  
Newport, August 3, 1840.

### NOTICE.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the AMERICAN BANK, on Monday Evening the 15th inst. Thomas Bush was unanimously elected a Director of said Bank, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of William Lovie.

By order, C. GILES, Cashier.  
Newport, June 20.

## THE MOST POPULAR SUMMER BEVERAGE.

IS WM. BROWN'S Sarsaparilla Compound, or MEAD SYRUP. It is the true and genuine article. Price 50 cents a bottle, with the Soda.

To its extensive use the last summer, is attributed in part the uncommon prevalence of health during the summer season. The strength of the Sarsaparilla is extracted on an entire new plan, by a steam apparatus, that prevents all evaporation, which is very much improved. When made a common beverage, it will purify the blood, and remove all humors from the system. At the rate that it has commenced selling this season, I shall extract the strength from ten thousand pounds of Spanish Sarsaparilla. It differs entirely from the common Mead Syrup, and has already gained a reputation as high as its merits are unquestionable. Every body is sending for the article, and every body is complimenting it in the most flattering terms. Indeed it is literally in the mouth of the whole community.

NOTICE.—As an evidence of the superiority of William Brown's No. 1 Silver Top Sarsaparilla Compound or Mead Syrup over all other kinds, and to convince the public that it does contain the virtues of Sarsaparilla, the article that is celebrated for purifying the blood, and removing all humors from the system, and rendering the body healthy and strong.

Certificate of P. B. Fessenden.

Thereby certify, That within the last two months, I have prepared in my mill, for Wm. Brown, Chemist, 421 Washington-st. Boston, two thousand five hundred pounds of the best Spanish Sarsaparilla, the greater part is already used up in manufacturing his celebrated Mead Syrup. I have further ordered to prepare more.

I, B. Fessenden, Cambridge, Mass. No one doubts its superiority, after reading the directions which enclose the bottle. Many notices are omitted.

Dealers throughout the United States can be supplied at the manufacturer's prices by all the wholesale Grocers and Druggists stores in Boston. Families supplied by all the retail West India Good stores in Boston, Salem, Portland, Newburyport, Worcester, Portland, Springfield—a list will keep in all climates, and is well calculated for the Southern market.

For Sale at the Manufacturer's prices by R. J. TAYLOR, Druggist, Thames-street, and Dr. R. HAZARD, at the sign of the Golden Mortar, Washington-square.

A NEW BEVERAGE.—Wm. Brown, 491 Washington-street, Druggist and Chemist, sells a Syrup, with an effervescent powder, which makes a very agreeable beverage, particularly for warm weather. The principal ingredient in the beverage is good water, a small quantity of the Syrup and powder being necessary to give it spiritfulness and an agreeable flavor. It is strongly recommended not only as a palatable and healthy drink, and its cheapness and convenience give it an additional recommendation.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

SARSAPARILLA.—Wm. Brown has a pure Sarsaparilla Syrup of great strength, which used with the powders he sells with it, forms a delightful foaming draught that may be prepared in an instant. He has great skill in getting up such mixtures.—Boston Trans.

A PLEASANT DRINK.—One of his most agreeable summer drinks is Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound. The press at the North are enthusiastic in its praise, as it is a new and improved Champagne. It is not as relaxing it is certainly more wholesome, and has as much brilliancy, it less devil in its sparkling effervescence. Let trial be made of it during the remnant of the warm weather.—Charleston Mercury.

A new article of drink is manufactured by Wm. Brown, 491 Washington-street, called "Sarsaparilla Compound," very pleasant and wholesome for warm weather.—Christian Watchman.

A SECOND DRINK.—We have had the pleasure of drawing a cork from the second bottle of Brown's Sarsaparilla Mead, and a greater luxury on a hot day we know not of. It delights the palate, cools the stomach, and leaves the head unharmed. Such a drink is economical, pleasant and healthy, worth more than fifteen gallons of the "critter," or a cart load of quack medicines.—Gospel Witness, Hingham.

Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound forms one of the most delicious summer beverages we have ever tasted. A Syrup of delightful flavor, iced water, and a little soda to create an effervescence, form the ingredients of this refreshing drink. The Syrup is sold in pint or quart bottles, accompanied by little boxes, containing the suitable proportions of carbonate of soda, and the preparation is perfectly simple and convenient. New York Times.

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.—This new preparation for the alleviation of throat makes truly a most delicious drink. We speak that we do know, having poured its sweet globules down our throat many a time during the late parching days. It is cheap, too. Moreover it is healthful, containing the virtue of the excellent plant from which the compound takes its name.—Vermont Times.

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.—This delightful and pleasant beverage for the summer is just coming in use, and will soon be an indispensable article in every family. It makes a delightful Mead, and is an excellent purifier of the blood. By a very small expenditure of money, the purchaser has a bottle of the Sarsaparilla Compound, and a box containing the Soda powder; the only necessary accompaniment is a pitcher of ice water, and you have a perfect fountain, where, reader, you may refer to your heart's content. A little of the saline mixed with the prepared Sarsaparilla will give you as grateful a glass of Sarsaparilla Mead as can be found in the city. We speak from experience; don't take our word, but go and get the article of Wm. Brown, the inventor, 491 Washington-street. It may be found at the store where you purchase your groceries, or at any of the druggists. Call for Wm. Brown's No. 1 Silver Top—Boston Herald.

None is genuine except signed by the proprietor, Wm. Brown.

Newport, July 13, 1840.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!

Why will you suffer with the TOOTH-ACHE, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KREOLIN. From experience we can testify to the fact, that the above mentioned medicine, when used in the manner directed, will remove the most violent tooth-ache, in a few minutes, and without the use of any other medicine. It is a most valuable and reliable remedy, and is sold in all the principal drug stores in the United States.

For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR, and R. HAZARD, in Newport.—E. Thornton & Co. in New-Bedford—and by the Druggists in Providence.

D. K. BOUTELLE, SURGEON DENTIST.

Continues his Professional Business at the House of Wm. James Tilley.

REYNOLDS & PARNEL'S Celebrated Female Health Restorative.

IS now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the diseases peculiar to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of fluorals. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Onondaga, N. Y. says, in relation to it, that "it is the best medicine now in use. In case, or retention, or suppression of the menses, I think it will sustain the appellation for specific. I have tried it in the worst cases with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all physicians would introduce it in their practice as I have found the pills to answer fully the recommendation." It is not a cathartic nor recommended to cure all diseases, its effects are tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are referred to pamphlets left with the Agents for gratuitous distribution. Price two dollars per box, containing nearly 100 pills.

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## CONFECTIONARY AND VARIETY STORE.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

THE Subscriber having recently returned from New-York, offers for Sale the greatest variety of Fancy Goods and Toys that can be found at any Store in Newport, and at prices that will not fail to suit.

T. STACY, Jr.

SAVINGS' BANK.

AT a Meeting of the Corporation of the SAVINGS' BANK, Newport, August 1st, 1840, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the year ensuing—George Engle, S. T. Northam, D. Melville, Job Sherman, Isaac Gould, N. Sweet, R. B. Cranston, John Stevens, George Bowen, Wm. J. Tilley, A. S. Coe, S. Brown, R. P. Lee, G. C. Mason, R. Finch, Edwin Church, Wm. Sherman, J. V. Hammett, C. E. Hammett, B. H. Alden, E. Marks, jun. T. G. Brown, Wm. C. Cozens, J. S. Munro, B. H. Tisdale.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors the same day, GEORGE ENGLE was chosen President, and CHARLES GYLES, Treasurer.

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.  
Newport, August 8.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been long and successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bile, Liver and Spleen, such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, ineffectual Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual constiveness, loss of appetite, sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As a Dinner Pill they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and agree and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In all cases they are a highly efficacious and safe Antacid medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.

From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is named of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled impostors.

Drapier County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr. John Beckwith.

Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a rheumatoid, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the pills should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Lee, D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2, 1835.

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, of this city, and enjoyed his professional services, I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfy me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt on bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

L. S. LIVES.

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